CS425 – DATABASE ORGANIZATION

PROJECT DELIVERABLE 3 – Test a variety of SQL queries.

Team Members

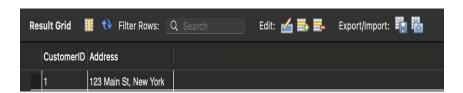
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1. Basic Select Query: Retrieve the details of a specificcustomerID

SELECT CustomerID, Address

FROM Customers

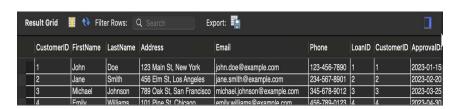
WHERE LastName = 'Doe' AND FirstName = 'John';



2. Joining Tables : Join Customers and Loan table based on CustomerID SELECT *

FROM Customers

INNER JOIN Loan ON Customers.CustomerID = Loan.CustomerID;



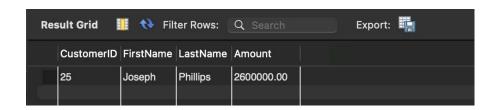
3. Aggregation Query: Find the total number loans taken by each customers.

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerID,
Customers.FirstName,
Customers.LastName,
COUNT(Loan.LoanID) AS TotalLoans
FROM Customers
LEFT JOIN Loan ON Customers.CustomerID = Loan.CustomerID
GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.FirstName, Customers.LastName;
```

Result Grid	III 🚸 Filte	er Rows:	Q Search	Export:
Custome	rID FirstName	LastName	TotalLoans	
1	John	Doe	2	
2	Jane	Smith	2	
3	Michael	Johnson	2	
4	Emily	Williams	2	
5	Christopher	Brown	2	
6	Jessica	Jones	2	
7	David	Garcia	2	
8	Sarah	Martinez	2	
9	Andrew	Hernandez	2	

4. Subquery with Aggregation: Retrieve the Customer with the highest Loan.

SELECT Customers.CustomerID,
Customers.FirstName,
Customers.LastName,
Loan.Amount
FROM Customers
INNER JOIN Loan ON Customers.CustomerID = Loan.CustomerID
WHERE Customers.CustomerID = (
 SELECT CustomerID
 FROM Loan
 GROUP BY CustomerID
 ORDER BY SUM(Amount) DESC
LIMIT 1



);

5. Window Function - Ranking:Retrieve the Rankings of Customers with the highest Loan.

SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Amount, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY TotalLoanAmount DESC) AS loan_rank

FROM (

SELECT Customers.CustomerID,

Customers.FirstName,

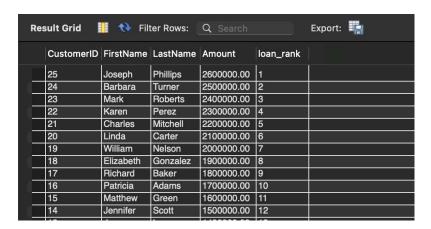
Customers.LastName.

Loan.Amount,

SUM(Loan.Amount) OVER (PARTITION BY Customers.CustomerID) AS TotalLoanAmount

FROM Customers

INNER JOIN Loan ON Customers.CustomerID = Loan.CustomerID) AS ranked data;



6. Window Function - Cumulative Sum:payments made by each customer in the calculation of the cumulative sum of loan amounts.

SELECT L.CustomerID,

C.FirstName,

C.LastName.

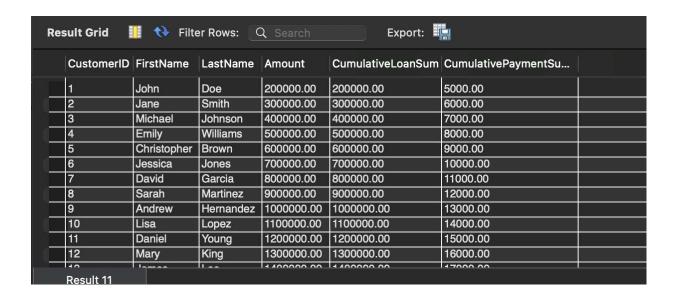
L.Amount,

SUM(L.Amount) OVER (PARTITION BY L.CustomerID ORDER BY L.LoanID ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) AS CumulativeLoanSum,

COALESCE(SUM(P.Amount) OVER (PARTITION BY P.CustomerID ORDER BY P.PaymentDate ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW), 0) AS CumulativePaymentSum

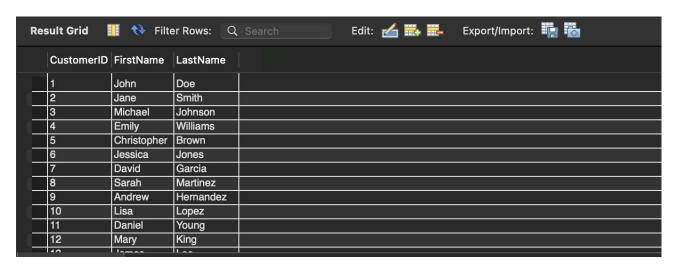
FROM Loan L

INNER JOIN Customers C ON L.CustomerID = C.CustomerID LEFT JOIN Payments P ON L.CustomerID = P.CustomerID AND L.LoanID = P.LoanID;



7. Subquery with EXISTS: Identify customers who have taken out loans

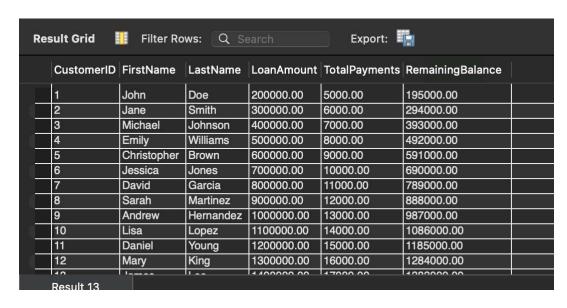
```
SELECT CustomerID,
FirstName,
LastName
FROM Customers C
WHERE EXISTS (
SELECT 1
FROM Loan L
WHERE L.CustomerID = C.CustomerID
);
```



8. Common Table Expression (CTE): calculate the loan amount, total payments made, and the remaining balance for each customer.

WITH CustomerLoanInfo AS (

```
SELECT C.CustomerID,
C.FirstName,
C.LastName,
L.Amount AS LoanAmount,
SUM(P.Amount) AS TotalPayments,
L.Amount - COALESCE(SUM(P.Amount), 0) AS RemainingBalance
FROM Customers C
LEFT JOIN Loan L ON C.CustomerID = L.CustomerID
LEFT JOIN Payments P ON L.LoanID = P.LoanID
GROUP BY C.CustomerID, C.FirstName, C.LastName, L.Amount
)
SELECT *
FROM CustomerLoanInfo;
```



9. Window Function - Lead and Lag: Show the previous and nextpayemnts made by a customer

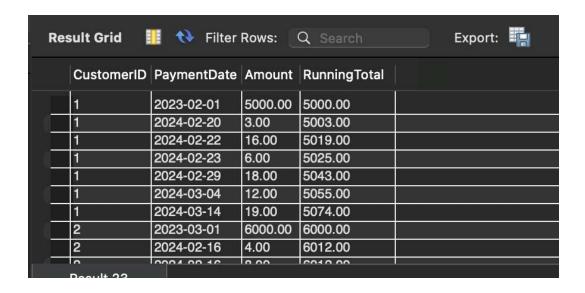
```
WITH LoanPaymentDetails AS (
SELECT
L.CustomerID,
```

```
L.LoanID,
L.Amount AS LoanAmount,
P.Amount AS PaymentAmount,
L.ApprovalDate,
P.PaymentDate,
    LAG(P.Amount) OVER (PARTITION BY L.CustomerID, L.LoanID ORDER BY
P.PaymentDate) AS PreviousPaymentAmount,
    LEAD(P.Amount) OVER (PARTITION BY L.CustomerID, L.LoanID ORDER BY
P.PaymentDate) AS NextPaymentAmount,
C.FirstName,
C.LastName
  FROM
    Loan L
  JOIN
    Payments P ON L.LoanID = P.LoanID
    Customers C ON L.CustomerID = C.CustomerID
SELECT
CustomerID,
LoanID,
  FirstName,
LastName,
LoanAmount,
PaymentAmount,
ApprovalDate,
PaymentDate,
PreviousPaymentAmount,
NextPaymentAmount
FROM
LoanPaymentDetails;
```

Result Grid	Filte	r Rows:) Search	E	xport:				
CustomerID	LoanID	FirstName	LastName	LoanAmount	PaymentAmount	ApprovalDate	PaymentDate	PreviousPaymentAmou	NextPaymentAmou
1	1	John	Doe	200000.00	5000.00	2023-01-15	2023-02-01	HULL	3.00
1	1	John	Doe	200000.00	3.00	2023-01-15	2024-02-20	5000.00	16.00
1	1	John	Doe	200000.00	16.00	2023-01-15	2024-02-22	3.00	6.00
1	1	John	Doe	200000.00	6.00	2023-01-15	2024-02-23	16.00	18.00
1	1	John	Doe	200000.00	18.00	2023-01-15	2024-02-29	6.00	12.00
1	1	John	Doe	200000.00	12.00	2023-01-15	2024-03-04	18.00	19.00
1	1	John	Doe	200000.00	19.00	2023-01-15	2024-03-14	12.00	NULL
2	2	Jane	Smith	300000.00	6000.00	2023-02-20	2023-03-01	NULL	4.00
2	2	Jane	Smith	300000.00	4.00	2023-02-20	2024-02-16	6000.00	8.00
		lama	C:4L	200000 00	0.00	0000 00 00	0004 00 40	4.00	0.00

10.OLAP - Running Total:calculates the running total of the Amount column for each customer

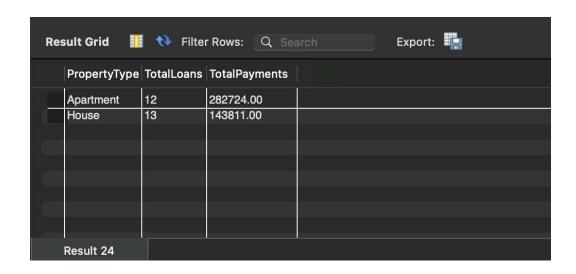
SELECT
CustomerID,
PaymentDate,
Amount,
SUM(Amount) OVER (PARTITION BY CustomerID ORDER BY PaymentDate) AS
RunningTotal
FROM
Payments
ORDER BY
CustomerID, PaymentDate;



11.OLAP - Total number of loans taken for each property type including payments made for that property

SELECT
Property.Type AS PropertyType,
 COUNT(DISTINCT Loan.LoanID) AS TotalLoans,
 SUM(Payments.Amount) AS TotalPayments
FROM
 Property
LEFT JOIN
 Loan ON Property.PropertyID = Loan.PropertyID
LEFT JOIN
 Payments ON Loan.LoanID = Payments.LoanID

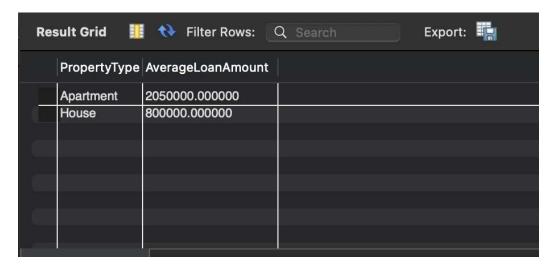
GROUP BY Property. Type ORDER BY Property. Type;



12. Aggregation: Find average number of loan amount taken given property type

SELECT
Property.Type AS PropertyType,
 AVG(Loan.Amount) AS AverageLoanAmount
FROM
 Property
LEFT JOIN
 Loan ON Property.PropertyID = Loan.PropertyID
GROUP BY
Property.Type
ORDER BY

Property.Type;



13. DENSE_RANK() - Rank customers with highest loan

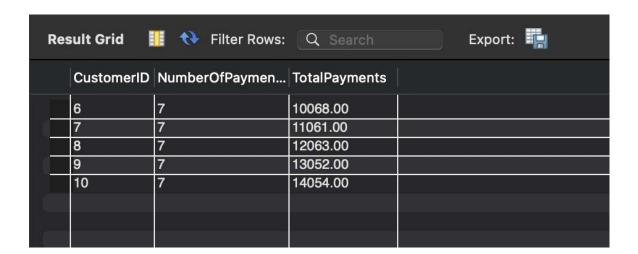
```
SELECT
CustomerID,
  FirstName,
LastName,
DenseRankHighestLoan
FROM (
  SELECT
c.CustomerID,
c.FirstName,
c.LastName,
    DENSE RANK() OVER (ORDER BY maxLoanAmount DESC) AS
DenseRankHighestLoan
  FROM
    Customers c
  JOIN (
    SELECT
CustomerID,
      MAX(Amount) AS maxLoanAmount
    FROM
      Loan
    GROUP BY
CustomerID
  ) I ON c.CustomerID = I.CustomerID
) AS Subquery;
```

Result Grid	∭ 🛟 Fil	ter Rows:	Q Search	Export:
CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	DenseRankHighestLoan	
25	Joseph	Phillips	1	
24	Barbara	Turner	2	
23	Mark	Roberts	3	
22	Karen	Perez	4	*
21	Charles	Mitchell	5	÷.
20	Linda	Carter	6	
19	William	Nelson	7	
18	Elizabeth	Gonzalez	8	*
17	Richard	Baker	9	#
10	D-t-i-i-	A	140	
Result 31				

14. Retrieve customers who have made payments falling within a certain range

SELECT
CustomerID,
 COUNT(*) AS NumberOfPayments,
 SUM(Amount) AS TotalPayments
FROM
 Payments
GROUP BY
CustomerID
HAVING

SUM(Amount) BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;



15. density of customers choosing a bank

SELECT
Bank.BankID,
Bank.Name AS BankName,
 COUNT(DISTINCT Customers.CustomerID) AS NumberOfCustomers
FROM
 Bank
LEFT JOIN
 Loan ON Bank.BankID = Loan.BankID
LEFT JOIN
 Customers ON Loan.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
GROUP BY
Bank.BankID, Bank.Name
ORDER BY
NumberOfCustomersDESC;

Res	ult Grid	III 숷 Filte	r Rows: Q Search Export:
ļ	BankID	BankName	NumberOfCustom
	2	Chase Bank	5
	3	Wells Fargo	5
	4	Citi Bank	2
	1	Bank of America	1
	5	TD Bank	1
	6	HSBC Bank	1
	7	Bank of China	1
	8	Barclays	1
	9	Credit Suisse	1
	40	Manage Chamber	4
	Docult 26		

16. Find which customers are close to closing the loan.

```
SELECT
C.CustomerID,
C.FirstName,
C.LastName,
L.LoanID,
GREATEST(CEIL((L.Duration - DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), L.ApprovalDate)) / 30), 0)
AS RemainingDurationMonths
FROM
Customers C
JOIN
Loan L ON C.CustomerID = L.CustomerID
```

GREATEST(CEIL((L.Duration - DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), L.ApprovalDate)) / 30), 0) <= 6;

sult Grid	Ⅲ ₹ Filte	er Rows:	Q Seard	Export:
CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	LoanID	Remaining Duration Mont
1	John	Doe	1	0
1	John	Doe	26	1
2	Jane	Smith	2	0
2	Jane	Smith	27	1
3	Michael	Johnson	3	0
3	Michael	Johnson	28	1
4	Emily	Williams	4	0
4	Emily	Williams	29	1
5	Christopher	Brown	5	0
F	Chalatanhan	D	00	